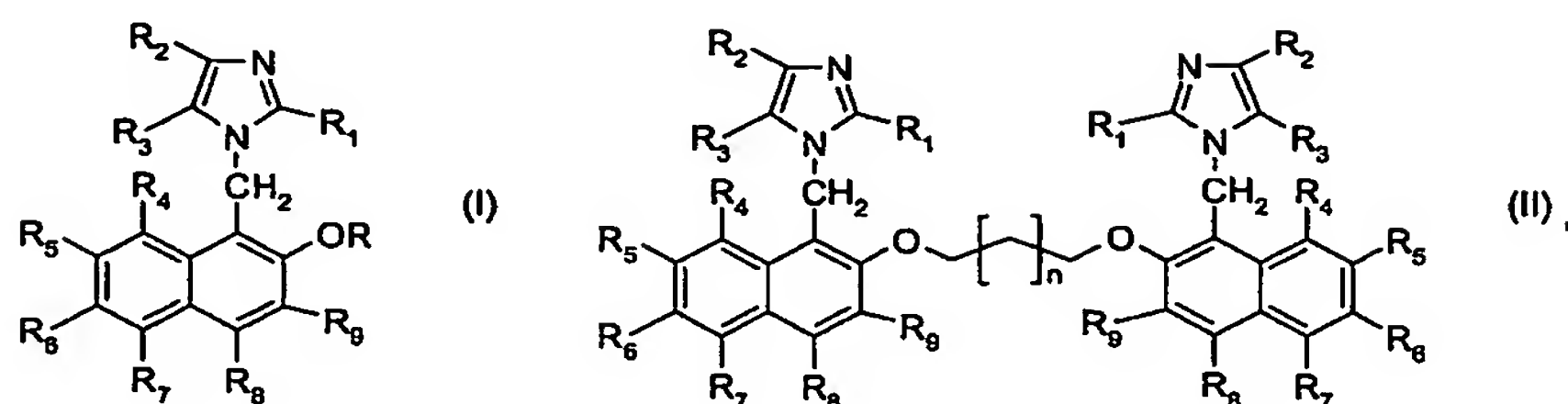


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Claims

1. Compounds of the general formulae (I) and (II):



where

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  each independently of one another are H;  $C_{1-17}$ alkyl;  
 $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{4-20}$ cycloalkyl-alkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{6-10}$ aryl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups, -CN, Hal, OH, or  $C_{1-10}$ alkoxy;  
 $C_{7-15}$ phenylalkyl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{3-12}$ alkenyl;  $C_{3-12}$ alkynyl; or aromatic or aliphatic  $C_{3-12}$ acyl;  
 $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ , and  $R_9$  each independently of one another are H;  $C_{1-17}$ alkyl;  
 $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{4-20}$ cycloalkyl-alkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{6-10}$ aryl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{7-15}$ phenylalkyl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{3-17}$ alkenyl;  $C_{3-12}$ alkynyl;  $C_{1-12}$ alkoxy; or OH; for formula (I)  
 $R$  is  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl;  $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{4-20}$ cycloalkyl-alkyl, optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{6-10}$ aryl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{7-15}$ phenylalkyl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups;  
 $C_{3-12}$ alkenyl; or  $C_{3-12}$ alkynyl; and for formula (II)  $n = 2 - 12$ .

2. Compounds according to Claim 1, where  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  each independently of one another are H;  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl; phenyl; or  $C_{7-15}$ phenylalkyl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups.
3. Compounds according to Claim 2, where  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H; and  $R_1$  is  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl; phenyl; or  $C_{7-15}$ phenylalkyl, optionally substituted by 1-3  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl groups.

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4. Compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 3, where for formula (I) R is C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl; or is C<sub>3-12</sub>alkenyl; and for formula (II) n = 6 - 12.
5. Compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 4, where the radicals R<sub>4</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are a hydrogen atom.
6. Compounds according to Claim 1, where R<sub>1</sub> = methyl, R<sub>2-9</sub> are each a hydrogen atom, R = n-butyl, n-nonyl, n-dodecyl, or allyl, and n = 8.
7. Use of a compound according to Claim 1 as accelerator in epoxy resin compositions.
8. Curable composition comprising
  - a) an epoxy resin whose epoxide content is from 0.1 to 11 epoxide equivalents/kg,
  - b) from 1 to 10 parts by weight, based on the overall composition from the components a) to d), of a compound according to Claim 1,
  - c) a curing agent for the epoxide resin, calculated such that per epoxide group there are from 0.5 to 1.5 functional groups of the curing agent, and optionally
  - d) an additive customary in epoxy resin technology.
9. Composition according to Claim 8, characterized in that the curing agent is selected from the amine group.
10. Composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that the curing agent is a polyoxypropylenediamine.
11. Composition according to Claim 8, characterized in that the epoxy resin is a glycidyl ether, glycidyl ester, N-glycidyl or N,O-glycidyl derivative of an aromatic or heterocyclic compound, or a cycloaliphatic glycidyl compound.
12. Use of a curable composition according to Claim 8 as a compression moulding compound, sinter powder, encapsulating system, casting resin, for producing prepregs and laminates using the resin infusion method, wet layup method and injection methods.